REMARKS

Claims 1-68 remain in the application for consideration. In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests that the application be forwarded on to issuance.

§102 and §103 Rejections

Claims 1-3, 8-10, 12, 15-19, 21-26, 28-31, 39, 44-47, 49, and 51-65 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,248,946 to Dwek (hereinafter "Dwek").

Claims 4, 17, 23, 25, 26, 32, 33, 35-38, 40, 42, 50 and 66-68 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,223,224 to Bodin et al. (hereinafter "Bodin").

Claims 7, 11, and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,330,670 to England et al. (hereinafter "England").

Claims 14, 20, and 48 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,248,946 to Van Zoest et al. (hereinafter "Van Zoest").

Claim 41 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Dwek in view of Bodin and further in view of England.

Before discussing the substance of the Office's rejections, a short discussion of Applicant's disclosure, as well as the Dwek reference is provided to assist the Office in appreciating the patentable distinctions in Applicant's various claimed embodiments.

Applicant's Disclosure

Various systems and methods of Applicant's disclosure enable media content to be packaged and delivered, via a network, in a manner that can greatly enhance the user experience. In some embodiments, a packaging approach provides a downloadable file that contains different constituent parts that can be processed by a software-implemented media player to provide a user with not only media content, but additional content that adds value to the media content.

Various of the described methods and systems can establish a relationship between media content and various other visual and audio content so that when a user downloads and plays media content, they are automatically presented with the various other content thus enriching their experience. In some embodiments, media delivery techniques and systems are also described that permit and facilitate media delivery in a manner that can be transparent to the user. In at least some instances, all the user has to do is click a link associated with the media content—everything else is done for them automatically.

In one embodiment, an enhanced user experience is provided through the use of a file referred to as a "WMD" file for Microsoft "Windows Media Download." A WMD file is characterized as a mechanism that enables a user to experience a "virtual album" through the use of a single file. Specifically, a WMD file enables delivery of a whole album's worth of content – rather than just music or music files. In addition, in at least some embodiments, a download process can be specifically tailored to enhance the user experience by making the file acquisition process as easy as possible (a "one-click" process). Hence, a user, through the use of their browser, can click a link associated with the WMD file

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and have the entire contents of the WMD file downloaded to their computer and organized so that their media player can automatically begin playing the content.

For example, one embodiment is described in which a WMD file contains one or more media-specific files that can be used to render a media-specific experience, such as a visual experience, on the media player. Media-specific files can come in the form of borders or skins used by individuals, such as content owners, to define a unique user experience when playing media content on a media player. Borders and skins enable the creation of a custom graphical interface for packaged content (i.e. WMD files). The skinning model permits the creation of skins and borders that are adaptable, dynamic and not constrained in their layout. The skinning model provides all the tools one needs to make a custom user interface. In the context of Windows Media Player, the user interface can include buttons, slider bars, video windows, visualization windows, equalization bars, and so on.

The WMD file can also contain one or more metafiles, which, in at least some embodiments, are embodied as extensible markup language (XML) files that contain elements or tags that can be used to include information associated with playlists, tracks, borders and skins. The WMD file can also include one or more files associated with media content itself.

In at least one described embodiment, media-specific files are inextricably linked with the media content with which they are associated in the WMD file by virtue of a relationship that is defined in the metafile. By virtue of this relationship, any time the media content is played by the media player, the media-specific files (i.e. the skin or border) can be automatically rendered and presented to the user. In this manner, when the user plays a particular media or cause media

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to be played on their media player, they can be "flipped" into the associated skin or border. The media player automatically processes the WMD file and plays any media content files contained in the WMD file. In addition, if there are any skins or borders present in the WMD file, the media player causes them to be automatically displayed for the user. Hence, WMD files may be used to package a variety of data into a single downloadable file.

Further, in some embodiments, a download approach provides for the downloadable file to be link-accessed by a user, and automatically downloaded, cataloged, and experienced by the user by clicking on a particular link that is associated with the downloadable file.

The Dwek Reference

Dwek describes an on-line music delivery system. A media player, downloaded onto a user's personal computer, includes a user interface which allows a listener to search an online database of media selections and build a custom playlist of exactly the music selections desired by the listener. An online music library consists of a client interface server, an online music database of available songs or music selections, a plurality of song file servers and a plurality of translation/streaming servers.

The client interface server provides an Internet home page through which a new user may establish a connection with the online music delivery system. Also, the client interface server may allow a user to access the online music database of available music selections. In that case, the client interface server interfaces with the music player for allowing the user to browse or search the online music database.

 The online music database lists all of the songs or music selections available through the online music delivery system. On-line translation/streaming servers provide the interface points for one or more users to access the music selections of the song file servers through the user's music player. The on-line translation/streaming servers receive song files in a raw uncompressed format from the song file servers, then compress the song files (on-line), and stream the compressed song files across the Internet connection to the user's music player.

When a user opens or launches the music player which is resident on his or her computer, the Internet interface establishes an Internet connection between the user's computer and the online music library. The audio interface interfaces the decompressed song file from the decompressor to the audio processing components of the personal computer (the music player).

The player toolbar comprises one or more tools allowing a user to interact with aspects of the online music delivery system, including user controls for controlling the audio playback of music selections delivered through the online music delivery system. The music player toolbar comprises at least one pane for displaying an advertisement or other information to a user, and one or more player controls. In a preferred embodiment, the player toolbar includes an advertisement pane, an information pane, a player control pane, and several user interface buttons. The *information pane* includes information about a music selection currently being delivered to the user's computer via the online music delivery system. The information may include a song title, an artist name, a CD or album title, etc. The multimedia content delivery system is capable of delivering advertisements which remain visible on a user's computer display screen at all

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times when the application is open, for example, while music selections are being delivered to the user.

Hence, Dwek teaches an on-line music delivery system in which a user can start a media player on their personal computer and interact with the on-line music database. This system allows for advertisements to be delivered and displayed on, the user's computer display. When viewed in the context of the claimed subject matter, it becomes apparent that the claimed embodiments really pertain to subject matter that is quite different from the subject matter disclosed in Dwek.

Claims Rejected over Dwek under § 102

Claim 1 recites a method of providing a user experience when playing media on a media player comprising [emphasis added]:

- downloading a <u>file</u> that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a <u>user interface</u>, and media content with which the user interface is associated;
- · playing the media content with a media player; and
- automatically displaying the user interface when the media content is played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated.

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 Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection. More specifically, Dwek neither discloses nor suggests a file that is configured to provide a user interface, as that term is understood in the context of Applicant's disclosure. In the excerpts cited by the Office, no mention whatsoever is made of a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, as defined above, and media content with which the user interface is associated. The excerpts cited by the Office are reproduced below for the Office's convenience:

Column 11 Line 66-Column 12 line 4: The features pane preferably includes a "skins" button to allow a user to create, or select a precreated, "skin" or custom appearance template for the user interface of the music player. By changing skins, a user can customize the size, shape, color, or other appearance features of the panes, handles, and buttons of the user interface.

Column 15, Lines 5-8: In a preferred embodiment, the advertisements may include tie-ins to particular music selections being played by the music player.

Column 15, Lines 14-18: The information pane includes information about a music selection currently being delivered to the user's computer via the online music delivery system. The information may include a song title, an artist name, a CD or album title, etc.

Column 11, line 66 through column 12, line 4 of Dwek instructs that a user can customize the user interface of the music player. This in no way discloses or suggests a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated, as claimed.

Column 15, lines 14-18 discloses the use of an information pane that includes information about a music selection currently being delivered to the user's computer, where the information may include a song title, an artist name, or a CD or album title. Column 15, lines 5-8 discloses that advertisements may include tie-ins to particular music selections.

This excerpt neither discloses nor suggests a user interface as that term is understood in the context of Applicant's disclosure. The excerpt cited in column 15 in no way teaches *a file* that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a *user interface*, as claimed.

The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 1, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 1, the rejection of claim 4 over the combination with Bodin, and claim 5 and 6 over the combination with Bodin and Van Zoest, and the rejection of claim 7 over the combination with England, is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 8 recites one or more computer-readable media having computer readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to [emphasis added]:

 download a <u>file</u> that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a <u>user interface</u>, and song files with which the user interface is associated;

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- play the song files with a media player; and
- automatically display the user interface when the song files are played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user interface is associated. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claim 9 recites a media player comprising software code that is configured to [emphasis added]:

- download a <u>file</u> that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a <u>user interface</u>, and media content with which the user interface is associated;
- play the media content; and
- automatically display the user interface on at least a portion of a media player user interface when the media content is played with the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user

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interface is associated. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 10 and 11 depend from claim 9 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 9, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 9, the rejection of claim 11 over the combination with England is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 12 recites a method of organizing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- providing at least one media-specific <u>file</u> that is configured to provide a <u>user interface</u> on at least a portion of a media player,
- providing at least one media content file configured for play on the media player; and
- associating the one media-specific file with the one media content
 file such that any time the one media content file is played on the
 media player, the one media-specific file is processed to
 automatically display the user interface on at least a portion of the
 media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user

interface is associated. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 13-18 depend from claim 12 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 12, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 12, the rejection of claim 13 over the combination with England, and claim 14 over the combination with Van Zoest, and claim 17 over the combination with Bodin, is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 19 recites a method of organizing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- providing at least one media-specific <u>file</u> that is configured to provide a media player <u>user interface</u>;
- providing at least one media content file configured for play on a media player; and
- associating the one media-specific file with the one media content
 file such that any time the one media content file is played on the
 media player, the one media-specific file is processed to
 automatically display the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwck anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses downloading a file that contains at least one media-specific file configured to provide a user interface, and media content with which the user

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interface is associated. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 20-24 depend from claim 19 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 19, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 19, the rejection of claim 20 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 25 recites method of organizing content for a user experience comprising [emphasis added]:

- providing multiple different <u>files</u> that define different aspects of a media player <u>user interface</u>, at least some files being associated with media content and at least some other files being associated with visual content; and
- organizing the files for sending over a network to a client computer, said organizing using a hierarchical tag-based structure to establish a relationship between the files such that when the media content is played by a media player, the visual content is automatically displayed as at least part of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that Bodin teaches the capability to combine multiple related data files into a single downloaded event. However, even if this is assumed to be true, Dwek does not disclose providing multiple different files that define different

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aspects of a media player user interface as discussed in claim 1 above. To this extent, Bodin adds nothing of significance.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 26 and 27 depend from claim 25 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 25, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 25, the rejection of claim 27 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 28 recites a method of accessing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- displaying a link to media content;
- responsive to a user clicking on the link, automatically downloading
 a file that contains at least one media content file and at least one
 file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media
 player user interface that is specific to media content associated
 with the one media content file;
- playing the media content on a media player; and
- responsive to said playing, automatically displaying said portion of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that column 6, lines 53-62 discloses automatically downloading a file that contains at least one media content file and at least one file that is configured to provide at

least a portion of a media player user interface that is specific to media content associated with the one media content file.

Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection. This excerpt of Dwek merely discusses a streaming music interface which receives compressed song files and decompresses these song files to play the music selection back through the user's computer. No mention is made of a file that contains at least one media content file and at least one file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media player user interface, as claimed.

This excerpt cited by the Office neither discloses nor suggests the subject matter of this claim.

Additionally, for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above, Dwek does not anticipate this claim.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 29 and 30 depend from claim 28 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 28, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 31 recites one or more computer-readable media having computer readable instructions thereon which, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to [emphasis added]:

- display a link to media content;
- responsive to a user clicking on the link, automatically download a
 file that contains at least one media content file and at least one
 file that is configured to provide at least a portion of a media

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player <u>user interface</u> that is specific to media content associated with the one media content file;

- play the media content on a media player; and
- responsive to playing the media content, automatically display said portion of the media player user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office again argues that this claim is anticipated by Dwek. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 28 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claim 32 recites a media delivery mechanism comprising [emphasis added]:

- a single file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player,
 - o one or more content-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface associated with content that is played on the media player; and
 - o a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more content-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed on a computer when the content associated with the one or more media content files is played on the media player.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses a single file comprising one or more content-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface associated with content that is played on the media player. Applicant respectfully but strongly

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disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above. To this extent, Bodin adds nothing of significance.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 33-38 depend from claim 32 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 32, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 32, the rejection of claim 34 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 39 recites a method of providing a media delivery mechanism comprising [emphasis added]:

- providing one or more media-specific files, the <u>files</u> being configured to provide at least a portion of a media player <u>user</u> <u>interface</u>, said portion being associated with specific media that can be played on a media player;
- providing one or more media content files associated with media that
 can be played on a media player embodying the media player user
 interface, said media content files comprising the specific media
 with which the media player user interface portion is associated; and
- defining one or more metafiles that associate the one or more mediaspecific files with the one or more media content files, the one or more metafiles being configured for processing such that when the media player plays media associated with a media content file, the media player automatically renders the media player user interface portion.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses one or more media-specific files, the *files* being configured to

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24 25 provide at least a portion of a media player user interface, said portion being associated with specific media that can be played on a media player. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claims 40-44 depend from claim 39 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 39, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 39, the rejection of claim 40 and 42 over the combination with Bodin, and claim 41 over the combination with Bodin and England, and claim 43 over the combination with Bodin and Van Zoest, is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 45 recites a method of providing media content over a network comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving input requesting that a file be sent to a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - o one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player; and
- sending the requested file to the client computer.

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24 25 In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 46-49 depend from claim 45 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 45, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another. In addition, given the allowability of claim 45, the rejection of claim 48 over the combination with Van Zoest is not seen to add anything of significance.

Claim 50 recites a server computer comprising [emphasis added]:

- at least one computer-readable media; and
- computer-readable instructions resident on the computer-readable media which, when executed by the server, cause the server to:
 - o maintain multiple files, each file comprising:
 - one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - one or more metafiles that establish a relationship between the one or more media content files and the one or more media specific files such that a content-specific user interface is displayed when the content is played on the media player;
 - o receive input requesting that one or more of the multiple files be sent to a client computer; and
 - o send the one or more requested files to the client computer.

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In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above. To this extent, Bodin adds nothing of significance.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claim 51 recites a method for playing media content on a media player comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer,
 - at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - o at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player;
- playing content associated with the content files on the media player embodied on the client computer; and
- while playing the content on the media player, displaying the content-specific user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office argues that column 5, lines 21-24 discloses at least one media-specific *file* that can be processed to provide a content-specific *user interface*.

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Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection. This excerpt of Dwek merely discusses a streaming music interface which receives compressed song files as data packets and formats them into a streamlining compressed song file. No mention is made of at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, as claimed. The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 52-54 depend from claim 51 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 51, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 55 recites a media player comprising software code that is configured to [emphasis added]:

- receive a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on the media player,
 - o at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - o at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player;
- play content associated with the content files; and
- while playing the content, display the content-specific user interface.

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In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection. As discussed above in claim 51, no mention is made of at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, as claimed.

The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claim 56 recites method for processing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on a media player on the client computer,
 - at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - o at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player; and
 - o automatically organizing the received files in one or more directories on a client computer hard drive without any intervention from a user, the files being organized in a manner that permits audio and visual content to be played on a media player without any intervention from the user.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface. Applicant respectfully but

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strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 57-60 depend from claim 56 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 56, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 61 recites a media player comprising software code configured to cause the media player to [emphasis added]:

- receive a file, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be rendered on the media player,
 - o at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific <u>user interface</u>, and
 - o at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player, and
- automatically organize the received files in one or more directories on a client computer hard drive without any intervention from a user, the files being organized in a manner that permits audio and visual content to be played on the media player without any intervention from the user.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12 line 4 discloses a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be

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processed to provide a content-specific user interface. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claim 62 depends from claim 61 and is allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. This claim is also allowable for its own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 61, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 63 recites a method of playing media content comprising [emphasis added]:

- receiving a file with a client computer, the file comprising:
 - o one or more media content files associated with content that can be played on a media player on the client computer,
 - o at least one media-specific file that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface, and
 - o at least one metafile that establishes a relationship between the media content files and the media-specific files such that a content-specific user interface is provided when the content associated with the content files is played on the media player; and
- automatically playing content associated with the one or more media content files using a media player embodied on the client computer; and
- while playing said content, automatically displaying the contentspecific user interface.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek anticipates the subject matter of this claim. Specifically, the Office again argues that column 15, lines 5-8 and 14-18, and column 11 line 66 through column 12

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line 4 discloses a file comprising one or more media-specific files that can be processed to provide a content-specific user interface. Applicant respectfully but strongly disagrees and traverses the Office's rejection for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, this claim is allowable.

Claims 64-65 depend from claim 63 and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 63, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 66 recites a method for playing media content comprising [added language appears in the bold italics]:

- receiving a user input;
- responsive to the user input and without any additional user intervention, automatically:
 - o downloading, on a client computer, multiple files associated with media content;
 - o organizing the multiple files on a hard drive of the client computer,
 - o playing media associated with at least some of the files using a media player embodied on the client computer; and
 - o rendering at least a portion of the media player to include visual content, as part of a user interface, that is specific to the playing media and associated with at least some of the files that were downloaded.

In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim.

Specifically, the Office argues that Dwek discloses rendering at least a portion of the media player to include visual content that is specific to the playing media and associated with at least some of the files that were downloaded, (citing to col. 15, lines 14-18).

In light of the current amendments that clarify that the visual content is part of the user interface, the Applicant respectfully but strongly traverses the Office's rejections for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above. To this extent, Bodin adds nothing of significance. The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim as it is currently amended. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

Claim 67 depends from claim 66 and is allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. This claim is also allowable for its own recited features which, in combination with those recited in claim 66, are neither disclosed nor suggested in the references of record, either singly or in combination with one another.

Claim 68 recites a media player comprising software configured to [added language appears in the bold italics]:

- receive an input;
- responsive to the input and without any user intervention, automatically:
 - o download, on a client computer, multiple files associated with media content;
 - o play media associated with at least some of the files using a media player embodied on the client computer; and
 - o render at least a portion of the media player to include visual content, as part of a user interface, that is specific to the playing media and associated with at least some of the files that were downloaded.

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In making out the rejection of this claim, the Office argues that Dwek in view of Bodin renders obvious the subject matter of this claim.

Specifically, the Office argues that Dwek discloses rendering at least a portion of the media player to include visual content that is specific to the playing media and associated with at least some of the files that were downloaded, (citing to col. 15, lines 5-8, col. 15, lines 14-18, and col. 11, line 66- col. 12, line 4).

In light of the current amendments that clarify that the visual content is part of the user interface, the Applicant respectfully but strongly traverses the Office's rejections for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above. To this extent, Bodin adds nothing of significance.

The excerpts cited by the Office neither disclose nor suggest the subject matter of this claim as it is currently amended. Accordingly, for at least this reason, this claim is allowable.

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Conclusion

All of the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant requests a Notice of Allowability be issued forthwith. If the Office's next anticipated action is to be anything other than issuance of a Notice of Allowability, Applicant respectfully requests a telephone call for the purpose of scheduling an interview.

Respectfully Submitted,

By:

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